To day will be generally observed throughout t he country as the anniversary of the birth-day of Washington. Here the military will turn out and the militia will muster. Perhaps other manifestations

We rejoice to see the growing attention paid to the day, and the increasing disposition to celebrate it in a becoming manner. It is right and proper. Would t hat each celebrant throughout the Union, who really feels the emotions of gratitude and respect to the father of his country, so appropriate to the occasion, could be induced to contribute the earnings of one day to be employed in the completion of the monument at the City of Washington, and in the purchase, preservation and embellishment of the home and last resting place of Washington at Mount Vernon.

The monument about which so much has been s aid, is at a stand. The sound of hammer or trowel is no longer heard. No foot but that of idle curiosity approaches the spot. The country boasts of its progress in wealth and population, and spends m illions upon political struggles, yet the monument to Washington ceased to advance some time ago.-While the secret " Sam" boasted his omnipotence, he seized upon the monument, and this partizan desecrat ion brought to a dead stop a progress which, sooth to say, was even then lingering enough, and the monument has since stopped short.

And Mount Vernon remains less as a shrine to which patriotism may resort, than as a source of profit by its exhibition as a museum. Crowning a bluff on the South side of the Potomac, the Old House is seen t brough the trees, and would be passed unnoticed and unknown, but from the custom of the steamboats on the river, tolling their bells as they pass the Tomb of Washington. No memorial rises on that sacred ground to mark the gratitude of nation, State or i ndividual. No guarantee exists that the very tomb of the hero may not become the property of speculators alien to his blood, and enemies to the land of his birth. This state of things should not exist. When a ttempts have been made to purchase Mount Vernon for the purpose of having the title vested in the State of Virginia, it has been objected that the present pror ietor or proprietors, bearing the same name with the g reat man, displayed a disposition to speculate upon his fame and the des ire of the country to do him honor, and thus to exact a price totally beyond the Intrinsic value of the place as a piece of property. No doubt the present proprietor displays a mercenary s pirit-a spirit which would rather make money t han co-operate in doing his great relative honor. But that is the greater reason why the tomb of Washington should be bought out of his control at any terms. The nation is surely able to buy it, and if, as has been said, the present Washington displays this unfair spirit of speculation, he is not the proper custodian of what morally belongs to the nation and

We do not know under whose auspices the Washington Monument is not carried on at the present time. We trust that the time is far distant when any that for his part he was perfectly willing to surrender mere party will be able or willing again to seize upon what ought to be the business of the nation and of humanity; and we trust, too, that all without distinction of party will again take the thing in hand and finish it.

The Corruption Cases.

A synopsis of the reports in the congressional corruption cases will be found in our paper to-day. It is well worthy of attention. There is one thing, howe ver, that would render expulsion by the present Con-S ession-in fact the Congress is at an end-it has tee of Arrangements for the tables on that occasion :prefer anything before the stigma of such a thing; W. M. B. Eakins, John Eakins, Jr., G. F. Walker.

Unfortunately, the session will close in a few days, and questions of the deepest moment press for action ! an idecision. We fear the result will be that this whole matter must be left undisposed of, or the vast body of unfinished public business be sacrificed to a wrangle over a quartette of speculators and peculate rs. The last ten days of the session afford a bad or portunity for a fair investigation, especially where the political friends of the accused seem determined to make a neck-or-nothing fight of it, and, by a factious course, compel an abandonment of the prosecution, or a loss of all public business.

805- The Tariff bill proposed by Mr. Campbell of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, passed the House of Representatives on Friday by a vote of 110 to 84. The bill as passed, simply makes additions to the present Free List, admitting free of duty certain raw materials, including raw Silk-the finer qualities of Wool, etc. The effect and indeed the object of the bill is not to reduce the average rates of duties upon articles upon which duties are to be charged, but reduce the amount of revenue, by admitting articles, now dutiable, without the payment of a duty. It is supposed that the reduction of the revenue under the operation of this bill will be between six and eight millions of dollars.

Mr. Letcher of Virginia, offered a substitute, proposing a general reduction of 20 per cent on the rates of duty imposed by the tariff of 1856. Mr. Letcher's substitute received the votes of the original 74 Democrats-not a vote more nor less. It would have been 75, but for the death of the lamented Brooks. Thi bill would have done justice all around. What may be done with Mr. Campbell's bill in the Senate, we

tion we can use, we are at times imposed upon by their failures to connect, and ought not to be charged few days previous, and defeated 300, Costa Ricans at mischievous and unprincipled persons. Last week with them. Still less is the department responsible Cody's Point. The trifling steamer getting out of the subject. we published a marriage, purporting to have taken for the State of the thermometer. place in Sampson county, between Mr. Reuben Hawse and Mrs. Margaret E. Wilson. We learn Mrs. but simply Miss, and is of a very respectable has taken place. We make this statement at the rehope that the writer of the notice may be detected its control.

and severely punished for his conduct. We learn definitely by telegraph, that the Cape Fear Bill was among those referred by the House on Monday last, to Committee of the whole. contractors over whom the Department has no con-Further than this we have no information. When anything definite occurs, we shall, no doubt hear it. We notice the same in the Congressional reports of the Union received yesterday, but had somehow overlooked it.

Failure in Boston, Boston, Feb. 19 .- Mr. Enock Train failed to-day. His habilities in this city are small, but are very heavy in England.

Oregon territory, and the emigration is rapidly increasing. | defiance, "I am not afraid of it!"

The Fayetteville Observer is kind enough to in form us in its last issue that we might have known long ago that it was opposed to Deep River; yea, verily, that it showed its hand as long as three weeks ago. It did not require any such direct coming out to convince us of this fact, a fact which nobody here has ever doubted, to our knowledge, at least. The Observer very courteously accuses us of having been asleep, because we did not happen to notice somethings in its issues of the 26th and 29th ult .- the is sue of the 9th we never happened to come across. This brings to our mind a rather highfalutin illustration from Milton, who represents a certain personage, now vulgarly known as the devil. who concluded that somebody else who did not know him, must therefore be himself unknown-so of course the Journel, not having critically examined one or two issues one. of the Observer, must in the opinion of that paper have been asleep and behind the age. By the way we suppose the Observer with the ingenuity for which it has lately been so remarkable, will charge us with calling it hard names, all intention of which we hereby take occasion to disavow in advance. The Observer, after a period of wavering half-non committalism, may have been dragged out into open and overt, instead of covert, attacks upon the river, a few days sooner than we gave it credit for having taken that course. The line pursued by the Carolinian may have had a strong, although unacknowl edged influence in bringing this about just before the adjournment of the Legislature, when it might produce its deadliest effect. Sooner or later, however, i s out, fully out, and we know where we stand

The Observer puts words into our mouths that w never used, with reference to the Deep River work, at least in connection with the Cheraw and Coal Field Road. We never said that any work to the mines was "dead-dead-dead"-because of the passage of the Cheraw and Coal Fields charter, for the very simple reason that we never thought so .-It is always in the power of Wilmington by a work perpendiculur to the mines to secure that trade. She can reach them in little over half the distance that Charleston can, and in very much less than any other as to the composition of the cabinet : tide-water town in or out of the State can. The Observer says that we take the back track with reference to certain things. The Observer merely says what is not so. So far as the Navigation is concerned, we did our best to bring things to some point. We believe that we were right in doing has his cabinet arranged in his own mind, has inti-We have yet to learn that our course has

this may be, our own convictions of the propriety to the public, but not before."- Union. of our course are unchanged, and while this is the case we have no back tracks to take. If, as we trust may be the case, the passage of the Cheraw we have to thank the accident, and not the introducers of the bill. In regarding that bill as it stood as a fatal blow to the Charlotte Road, we went no on the floor of the House of Commons, when he said the charter of the Company.

Company to go ahead and spend money in finishing take notice. their works, if they can get it. The Company and the people here are duly gratified, no doubt, and may be expected to offer some valuable testimonial of their gratitude-a service of plate perhaps.

Daily Journal, 20th inst. At the meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the Moore's Creek celebration, held at Long gress a very small matter in the estimation of the | Creek on Saturday the 14th inst., we understand that speculating New York members implicated. The the following gentlemen were appointed a Commitbut about ten more days to live, and over those ten Jos. M. Lewis, John W. Pridgen, Wm. F. Jones, judgment and directing a venire de novo. days only does its expulsive power extend. The A. D. Bordeaux, Wm. Herring, Francis Lewis, Wm. New York Congressional elections have already been | Croom, R. W. Collins, Patrick Hand, C. McLendon, held for the next Congress, and these men are either R. M. McIntire, Alex. Bannerman, Jos. Williams, defeated or re-elected, so that thus they are relieved Kinchen Powers, George Johnson, John A. Corbett, from all fear of the deprivation of place or pelf. It R. Newkirk, H. S. Fennell, W. W. Fennell, T. Fenis true that high-souled and honorable men would nell, George Devane, Gaston Costin, S. H. B. Costin, but high-souled and honorable men would not be C. Sikes, R. H. Murphy, Marshall Morgan, R. C. guilty of such tricks, and if these members have Lewis, P. C. Colvin, Jos. N. Henry, H. A. Colvin, affirming the judgment. really been guilty as charged, it would be useless to Jas. M. Moore, John A. Murphy, J. F. Corbett, Wm. attempt to touch them on any sensitive point affect. Sellers, John M. Woodcock, E. A. Keith, F. Thomp. judgment reversed and judgment for plaintiff upon the to-morrow. It is confidently asserted by the friends son, F. H. Bell, J. G. Green.

rangements are being made by the Committee in the in Kimel v. Kimel, from Davidson; judgment rever- it is said, from a member of the committee. country in anticipation of a large attendance. Shelter sed and venure de novo. Also, in Stack v. Williams, The bill increasing the pay of the officers of the is provided in the event of bad weather. We feel ence. Also, in Montgomery v. Henderson, in equity, dent, will give Lieut. General Scott \$1,828, making pates in the profits ?—N. Y. Day Book. certain that our friends in the country will do their from Mecklenburg, dismissing bill. part in their accustomed style of liberality.

63- English is the language of grumbling, and grumbling is an amusement in which we all participate to a greater or less extent. We, each, and every one of us, find fault with all manner of persons and things, leaving all manner of persons and things to return the compliment by finding fault with us, which they are pretty certain to do.

The best grumbled-at functionary in or out of the government is the Postmaster General, and if there be one office more thankless than all others on earth it is that of the head of the Post Office Department. impossible, so long as floods and frosts and snows and railroad accidents prevail, and the Department owns not a mile of Railroad, Canal, Steamboat Navigation, or Stage travel. Say that the mails fail between Washington City and Richmond, Petersburg or Wilmington, and forthwith a dismal, universal howl is set up against Mr. Campbell, and a paper in Petersfunctionary will give place to another after the fourth | tion of his health. prone to abjurgation would only reflect that the "wait for the wagon," they might be led to the ob- back, all indicate the thorough bred Devon. vious conclusion that when the wagon does not get through the mails cannot. The Department has nothing to do with the management of Railroads, is CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION .- With all the precau- not responsible for the defects of their machinery or Colonels Titus and Lockridge went up the river a tain quarters in Pennsylvania, and in order to relieve soon will be, unless there is a let up at New York.

placed in a much more favourable position. In each | The American loss was small. from a reliable source that the lady referred to is not | English charter or French "concession," there is an express proviso under which the Company must carry their position and then returning to Rivas. Walker's It is stated here among Mr. Cass' friends that he family of Sampson county; that no such marriage the mails at a moderate stipulated rate. These roads whole force is thirteen hundred, eleven hundred of to-day received a letter from Mr. Buchanan, Presiquest of the parties interested, and, at the same time, Government-ours are not so, and are totally beyond spirits, with provisions and ammunition for three of Secretary of State.

> With thousands and tens of thousands of miles of mail service extending over thirty-one States, with ba via Panama, state that the enemy under Covas Cruz. Mr. Crawford comes as ocarer of despatches resumed -Norfolk Herald. hundreds and thousands of lines operated by private appeared in the neighborhood of Rivas, on the 28th of to our government from Minister Forsyth. trol beyond the feeble guarantee which its contract gives it, what folly is it to raise a fuss over every temporary failure of the mails, when the editors making this fuss are in many cases aware that the cars carrying the mail, failed to connect, and that therefore the receipt of mails up to date is a physical im-

A gentleman of Alabama was lying in bed one morning, when a friend stepping in said hastily, 'R—, breakfast is coming in." "Let it come, exclaimed R—, with a look of elected U. S. Senator.

Gales Seaton, Esq., nephew of Col. Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, died on Tnesday at Washington city. For a number of years he was editor of

the Raleigh, N. C. Register .- Boston Post. The Post makes a very natural mistake. The former editor of the Raleigh Register was Seaton Gales, laws enacted by the Legislature which assembled at nephew of Mr. Gales of the Intelligencer. Mr. Gales

THE CABINET .- Public opinion, as the Washington Union says, seems to have settled down supon the cast of the Cabinet, which it publishes and which will be found to day in another portion of our paper. The and command the confidence of the country, although, of course, it would be impossible for this or any other list of appointments to satisfy the wishes of every

Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. For the last twenty-four hours public opinion Washington seems to have settled down upon the following cast of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet : Lewis Cass, Secretary of State. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury.

John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. A. V. Brown, Secretary of the Navy. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of Interior. J. Glancy Jones, Postmaster General. Isaac Toucey, Attorney General.

We know of no information of an authentic character which justifies the confidence with which the foregoing is received as the cabinet, or as so near the cabinet that only a single change is suggested .-It may be mere conjecture; but whatever may have created the general impression, it is certain, so far as our observation has extended, the cast of the cabinet above meets with decided approval. If this. or a cabinet composed of such names, is formed, our anticipations as to the wise discrimination for which we have given Mr. Buchanan full credit will be entirely realized. We express no opinion as to the correctness of the list of names, for we have no grounds for any opinion; but we venture to say, that if the ist is the true cabinet, the public mind will be entirely satisfied that Mr. Buchanan's administration

will start under most favorable auspices. In this connexion, we may add that the following paragraph from the Lancaster Intelligencer of the 7th instant may well induce a doubt as to whether there is any foundation for the prevalent impressions

" CABINET MAKING .- The cabinet makers, we perceive, are still at work, and a great many knowing intimations are given out in certain quarters as to its composition. Now for the consolation of these busybodies, we will barely remark that, until this moment we do not believe the President elect, although be mated to a solitary individual in the Union, not even to the gentlemen who are to compose his political been disapproved by the people of Wilmington, or household themselves, who the favored ones are to

By the President of the United States of America. Whereas objects of interest to the United States to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, upon such communications as may be made to it on journed.

Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation declaring that an exfarther than Mr. Meares, a director of the road, did | traordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Caritol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled The Observer graciously permits the Deep River to act as members of that body are hereby required

> Given under ney hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, this 16th day of February, Anno Domini 1857, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-first.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. By the President : W. L MARCY, Secretary of State. Supreme Court.

Rowan, affirming the judgment. Also, in Purvis v. Robinson, from Sampson, reversing the order. Also, in Journey v. Sharpe, from Iredell, reversing the

By PEARSON, J. In State v. McLelland, from Bladen, declaring there is no error. Also, in Elliott v. Judge Watrous was debated and postponed to Saturequity, from Union, directing a decree for plaintiff. til the hour of adjournment. Also, in Scarlet v. Hunter, in equity, from Mecklenburg; plaintiff entitled to a decree for specific performance upon payment of purchase money and

missed-certiorari granted.

The Burdell Tragedy. The New York papers have still much to say about the Burdell murder. Recorder Smith delivered a special charge to the grand jury on Monday, with regard to its duties in the case of Mrs. Cunningham, Eckel and Snodgrass, which, is to be presented for their consideration.

The following letter, post-marked Cincinnati, Ohio, addressed to Eckel, was 'received by him on Mon-CINCINNATI, Feb. 15, 1857.

John J. Eckel: - The murderer of Dr. Burdell laughs General satisfaction" cannot be given, the thing is at the surmises of the d-d fools of New York city .-I am truly sorry for you, that you are suspected, for it is my crime, not yours, and the authorities can go from the non-slaveholding States who joined the to the banks, and should be made by them, as it un-

A BOLD WRITER.

Death of Dr. E. K. Kane. vices have been received by Judge Kane, at Phila-Kent Kane, M. D., the distinguished explorer, has Whitney. burg thanks God in each morning's issue that that died at Havana, whither he had gone for the restora- A petition, numerously signed by the citizens of pending abroad. There is timely admonition, which different.

How to Choose a Good Devon Cow .- Observe well that she possesses the gentle, kind character, the capital milk mark, United States mail is a ponderous matter and cannot be transmitted by telegraph, but is compelled to transmitted by telegraph, but is compelled to the possible transmitted by telegraph. But is compelled to the peculiar shape of the head, and straight even

Later fron Texas and Mearagua.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- The Texas sun of January 10th, states that the Tennessee had arrived. That order, was sent back to Punta Arenas for repairs, and | The Senate have called upon the President for all again went up the river. It is believed by the Amer-

are all set on foot under the authority of the General whom are fit for duty, and all in excellent health and dent elect, formally tendering him the appointment dergoing thorough repairs, which will make her a months. Private despatches from an agent of the

associated press at Arenas confirms the above. Dates from Walker to 3d February, per the Oriza-

OLD FISH .- A gentleman sent his black servant to pur-

'Hallo! you black rascal, what do you smell my fish for ? 'Me ne smell your fish, massa.' 'What are you doing, then?'
'Me talk to 'em, massa.' 'And what do you say to the fish, my friend?'
'Me ask him what news at sea, dat's all, massa.' 'And what does he say to you' 'He says he don't know; he not been dare dis tree week.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19 .- Mr. Thompson has been re-

WASHINGTON, Feb 17, 1857. SENATE. - The bill to increase the pay of the offi-

cers of the army was passed House .- The marine telegraph bill was referred t the committee of the whole. The bill repealing the the Shawnee Mission, and providing for a new election for members of that body by the people of Kansas was passed-ayes 99, noes 79.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1857. SENATE .- Mr. Seward reported a bill for the ex-Cabinet so constituted, will give general satisfaction and settle California land claims; also a bill dividing nessed by a larger assemblage, and its ceremonies be Missouri and Texas into two Judicial Districts. House.-The House passed the Submarine Tele-

graph bill by 21 majority, but with an amendment requiring the concurrence of the Senate. The House then went into committee of the whole

on the tariff bill, as reported by the committee of Ways and Means, which was substituted for Mr Milson's bill. Leaving the bill open for further amendment, the committee rose and the House concurred in the Senate's coinage bill making it lawful Why have the brave volunteers of so many States for two years to pay out at the mint new cents, Span- and intrepid enginemen assured us of their presence ish and Mexican balves, quarters and eighths of a to swell the pageant? dollar, at their estimated value. The corruption committee did not report to day in consequence of the non-arrival of a portion of the witnesses.

Congress_Wednesday.

SENATE-The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of State on the emigration f. om foreign ports for the year ending December 31, 1856; also, a report of the Secr tary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the duties remitted or refunded on railroad iron. Mr. Seward reported a bill to provide for the exploration of the river Niger, in Africa; and Mr. Douglass reported several territorial bills, giving notice that he should like to have Saturday resolution to prevent the counterfeiting of the coins the people rejoice -- let all the people rejoice. of the United States: which was considered and passed. Bills were also passed to divide the State of remaining closed until the hour of adjournment.

House of Representatives. The Atlantic tele- then, is a caution to fancy men graph bill was reported back from the Committee of There are about twelve hundred men at work at Mr. Gilbert also made a statement, under oath, dea quarter cents, respectively.

Thirty-First Congress-Third Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1857. form of their credentials. The private calendar was ly to the ground. then considered till the hour of adjournment. Fortyfive bills were passed.

House-The House agreed to allow to each member named in yesterday's resolutions of the bribery investigating committee, leave to file an answer with passed-ayes 110, nays 84. The Post Office bill was then discussed till the hour of adjournment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1857.

SENATE. - Mr. Wilson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill granting to the cities of Washington and Georgetown five hundred thousand acres of land for the support of public schools. A bill to au. First Regiment had been on duty at the early portion Wm. C. Johnson, of Jtica, New York, President The following decisions have been delivered since thorize the people of Minnesota to form a State gov. of the night. ernment, was debated. On motion of Mr. Biggs, an By Nash, C. J. In Propst v. Roseman, from amendment was adopted-ayes 27, noes 24-that vote. The bill was passed-ayes 47, noes one. The

House .-- The House passed the post office appropriation bill. A resolution for the impeachment of Pool, in equity, from Pasquotank. Also, in Boyd v. day next. A resolution declaring Mr. Whitfield not girl died yesterday from wounds received in the fray. in the way. Some outsiders make mischief. Are Small, from Beaufort, in equity, dismissing the bill entitled to a seat was tabled by 11 majority. The with costs. Also, in Richardson v. Williams, in deficiency appropriation bill was then considered un. the eye. He had just arrived at Bergen, and was cut up and used to carry it through, in addition to

From Washington. Washington, Feb. 17 .-- The Western New York witnesses have not arrived yet. They were suminterest. Also, in Turner v. White, from Orange, moned by the corruption investigating committee on Friday week. The committee are ready to report, By BATTLE, J. In Garrard v. Dollar, from Orange; and one of its members says the report will be made special verdict. Also, in Daughtry's Ex'rs v. Booth, of the Minnesota land bill that nothing has been disfrom Gates, affirming the judgment. Also, in Gwynn | covered by the committee throwing suspicion on that We are further authorized to say, that ample ar- v. Hodge, from Caswell, affirming judgment. Also, measure. Gen. Shields has received this assurance,

> in equity, from Union; decree for plaintiff and refer- army, which now awaits the signature of the Presihis yearly compensation \$10,620. The increase pay Per Curiam. Doe ex dem Mann v. Taylor, from of each brigadier general is \$1,100; colonel \$800;

of Tennessee, Secretary of the Navy; Mr. Toucey, The Philadelphia Ledger says: Attorney-General; Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, Postpi, Secretary of the Interior.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Augusta, Feb. 18.—Ad- Messrs. Allen, Brown, Cadwallader, English, Flor- and glowing beneath us, the grand explosion only cipled informers had combined to blast his character;

did others on the Republican side.

has written a letter to Mr. Buchanan, President elect, sub-treasury, and with these the usual freedom and requesting him not to place him in his cabinet. He ease in the New York money market. As yet, rates did so in consequence of the opposition to him in cer- have not been much affected in this market, but they city of the South, en route for Cuba, I may drop you the President elect from any embarrassment upon

letters, if any, which may be in possession of the The postmaster General in England and France is icans that the enemy's loss in battle was large.—

government, from Judge Lecompte, in vindication of his judicial conduct in Kansas. This is prelimi-Henningsen, with a force of four hundred attack- nary to the consideration of the nomination of Mr.

Later from Mexico.

MOBILE, Feb. 20 .- The Mexican war steamer Guerrico has arrived here in five days from Vera Col. Butterfield, bearer of an important treaty,

concluded by Mr. Forsyth, with the Mexican govgers, and have copies of the treaty. The party left Mexico privately, in order to avoid suspicion. The government tendered a steamer to Mr. Forsyth. The rebellion had been crushed. Several of the der has been developed. The police are on the track leaders had been arrested. An officer of the steamer for a new party suspected of perpetrating the murstates that if the treaty is accepted the steamer will der. remain for repairs, otherwise she would return immediately. The party proceed on to Washington to- dicted Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel-and Snodgrass Mayor Scriven, of Savannah.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun-Mercury-under date of the 19th inst. says relative to the Inauguration of Mr. Buchanan that

The daily arrival of strangers to the national metropolis is large. Already every State and Territory laid before the House by the committee: of our vast country is represented here. The interest which they evince in all the important government edifices, institutions and improvements in progress, attest their high patriotic devotion; and though separated by distance their regard for the national SENATE.—Mr. Seward reported a bill for the exill to prevent the counterleiting of United States ance of its endurance. That the inanguration of coins, also a bill supplementary to an act to ascertain President Buchanan will be participated in and witconducted with an effect and brilliance which will for exceed all its predecessors, is now beyond all

> The question naturally recurs, then, why is all this What has prompted these thousands of farmers, mechanics-substantial yeomanry-as well as the highest professions of the land, to leave their far off homes. brave the storms of this severe winter, and bring with them their wives, daughters and sons to Washington!?

Men of eminence and of patriotism have ever filled the chair of these confederated States. No military chieftain is now elevated there, nor a man who has sought the popular favor through the fireman's trumpet. What then? The solution is simply this: In the severest conflict which ever endangered the safety and the happiness of any republic, the magna charta of America has been abundantly sustained; the un- Sweeney came to him generally upon the subject ion of these States is preserved; civil and religious He knew all about the matter from the first-thought liberty is still guarantied to every man, woman and Sweeney was a friend of this party, and that if he child. This, then, is the nation's jubilee. A new paid him, (Sweeney,) it would be satisfactory to the epoch has arisen; the constitution appears more party. The witness further stated that Mr. Welch binding and beautiful than ever. The representatives conversed with him about the book, "the tenor of next assigned for their consideration, if such be the of these great principles, eminently experienced, wise which was based upon the idea of receiving a part" pleasure of the Senate. Mr. Hunter reported a joint and conservative, are about to be inaugurated! Let of the contract, and he recollected that, on one occa-

A Big Klot in Hudson City, N. J. passed. Bills were also passed to divide the State of Missouri into two judicial districts, to divide the gaged on the Bergen tunnel of the Erie railroad, a was right, or something to that effect. State of Texas into two judicial districts, and sup- grand national festival came off-fight, bloody noses Mr. Welch subsequently defended himself from the plemental to an act entitled "An act to ascertain and and broken heads, all the result of "old whisky," charge, stating that he reported the private bill resettle the private land claims in the State of Califor- and a slight misunderstanding, which has been on ferred to, entirely upon its merits, utterly denying the nia," approved March 3, 1851. Mr. Bell, of Ter- the tapis for a brief period, of say the past fifty years statements of Sweeney. As to Triplett's testimony. nessee, then addressed the Senate at some length in -the pluck of the Corkonians and Fardowners .- he said he never understood from him or any other explanation of the land-distribution bill, introduced This never could be settled in the "ould counthry," person, that himself or any other member of Congress by him vesterday; after which, the Senate proceeded and at every leisure moment, as in the above case, would receive any pecuniary benefit from the passage to the consideration of executive business, the doors the subject is introduced in "free Ameriky," and the of the book resolution. No language used by him to

Yavs and Means, with several amendments. After this point, and the old story again coming up on Sat aying utterly the truth of Sweeney's testimony. He a brief struggle, the amendments were agreed to, and urday for discussion, the parties soon came to blows, never stipulated for any quantity of land, or any pethe bill was passed-year 102, nays 81. The amend- sides were taken, friends joined in, and a free fight cuniary consideration for his vote on any bill. He ment of the Senate to the coinage bill was concurred soon began on all sides. The row soon became gen | would prove that he was not in the habit of talking in by the House; so the bill is passed. The amend- eral all through the locality; the whole line of shan- freely with Sweeney, and had cautioned others not to ment alluded to makes it lawful, for two years after ties on each side of the tunnel, sent out their quota do so. any other true friend of the work. But however be. At proper time the announcement will be made the passage of the act, to pay cents out at the Mint of soldiers—every hut had material in the shape of Hon Robert T. Paine testified as to the inferences for the fractional parts of a dollar at their nominal "a broth of a bye." It was not long before full five which he drew from a conversation with Hon. F. S. value of twenty-five, twelve and a half, and six and hundred were engaged, and fire added to the interest Edwards, who, he said, named the consideration of quarter cents, respectively.

Of the scene, four of the shanties soon being a heap of the Whole on the Of ashes, and four more being completely demolished, The Hon. Mr. Valk testified that Mr. Edwards had state of the Union for the greater part of the day up- Stones, brickbats, clubs, and everything of the char- spoken to him on that subject, saying that he or his require that the Senate should be convened, at 12 on the tariff question. Without disposing of the sub- acter of a missile flew in all directions. Pistols and brother owned considerable land near where the road charter may, through an accident, prove less injurious o'clock on the 4th of March next, to receive and act ject, however, the committee rose, and the House ad- guns, knives, axes and bars of iron were made ser- would pass, and that it would be enhancing the va-

Hudson city, was quickly on the ground with a force, vote for or against the bill, as he thought just. SENATE-Mr. Pugh introduced a bill prescribing and despatches were sent to Hoboken city, Jersey Mr. Edwards, under oath, explained the matter, the time and manner of electing Senators, and the city and Bergen for the military to march immediate- saying he did not, in his conversation with Mr. Paine,

fly. Several, however, were arrested, while in the No person ever solicited him to offer or procure any act of escaping, and the public school house, which consideration dependent upon the passage of this or was filled with "orange men," was surrounded by any other bill before Congress. other papers. Mr. Campbell's tariff bill was then the military and several ringleaders and a portion of James S. Pike, (one of the writers of the New the fighting men taken prisoners. About the hour York Tribune,) testified that about the time of the of 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, the rioting and noise passage of the Wisconsin bill, Hon. O. B. Matteson ceased. Up to that period, arrests had been con- made to him a remark which led to the impression stantly made. The New Jersey military were on that it was an offer which, if accepted, would have guard at the time, and in the morning they were re- led to a transaction. He thought he meant some lieved by the National Guards of Hoboken. The thing.

and labored professionally during the night, in dress- alluded to a note received by him from Mr. Matteson, none but citizens of the United States be entitled to ing the wounds of the injured. One Flannagan was and which Henry A. Daniels, of Utica, another witfound beaten almost to death in an unoccupied saloon ness, subsequently produced, as follows: on Bergen Hill; he died shortly after he was discov. [Private.] ered. A Mrs. Mulligan was shockingly hurt, and Dear Sir :- The Committee in our House, have or cut hand, or other injuries of some character .- me know without fail by return mail. Medical aid was promptly bestowed. Many of the parties in custody had slung shots, fire arms, bludg eons, or other dangerous instruments in their hands. An investigation is to be made this morning at the

have run away, and it will be difficult to supply or land unless they were paid for it. Johnson told their places. On Sunday at 3 P. M. a slight row him that he could not believe it. Matteson reagain broke out. A large part of all this trouble marked, "They are a set of d-d scoundrels, but

GREAT AMOUNT OF COIN IN THE NEW YORK SUB-TREASURY. - The receipts into the sub-treasury at Stanly ; judgment at this term vacated-appeal dis- lieutenant colonel \$650 ; major \$550 ; captain \$400; New York, continue very large, and the eyes of those lieutenant \$300 - making their salaries respectively. who control our banks all over the country, indeed \$7,500, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$2,200, \$1,800 and the eyes of all who know anything of cause and ef-\$1,600. The average increase is \$500 to each officer, fect, are watching the absorbing operation there with or in all \$525,000. An old law provides that any in- the liveliest interest. On Monday evening the de- advice in procuring the passage of the bill for the crease in the pay of the army shall relatively effect pository of the government at New York, known as benefit of the Company. It was to be used entirely the sub-treasury, held nearly fifteen millions of dollars, It is believed to night by members of Congress and being an increase in one day over the payments of formed him that he had received the money, but had others, both from letters and verbal reports from over one million of dollars. This is an amount un- no personal interest in it. Wheatland, that the new cabinet will be composed heard of since we were a government. As yet the of Mr. Cass, as Secretary of State; Mr. Cobb, of imports continue very heavy, and New York impor-Georgia, Secretary of the Treasury; Ex-Gov. Brown, ters are complaining of small sales and low prices - to him, under any circumstances, that he (Gilbert)

This condition of things makes pinching times with master General; and Jacob Thompson, of Mississip- the New York banks and merchants for coin, and street rates are steadily on the advance. Fortunate-The following are the names of all the members ly we have a sub-treasury. If all this coin went in-Southerners in voting against the bill in the House questionably would be, a base for further discounts. declaring the Legislature of Kansas spurious and its the present excessive imports being unknown, would mies in his district, whose matignity had been sharplaws invalid, and providing for a new election :- be increased, and unconscious of the mine swelling ened by successive defeats. Anonymous and unprinthe and by denying accommodations to the importers The Dallas and Clarendon treaty was mainly at- compel them to pause. Thus will the drain of coin tacked by the Democrats in the Senate. Mr. Sew- for importers be nipped in the bud. Inconvenience from the above imperfect sketch should not be formed ard, it is understood, made a speech in its favor, as and embarrassment are no doubt felt, but they will as to their guilt or innocence. not in all probability last many weeks. We expect Washington, Feb. 20.—The Hon. J. Glancy Jones a cessation of imports, and a gradual depletion of the

> THE STEAMER JAMESTOWN .- This fine steamer has now resumed her regular run between New York, Norfolk and Richmond, leaving the former place every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M., and arriving Lere on Sunday evening. On the return trip she will, as formerly, leave Nortolk every Wednesday at 11 son of Dr. W. Daniel, of this city. Both are most o'clock A. M.

The steamer Roanoke, we learn, has been with drawn from the line for the present, and is now unbetter and stronger boat than she was before. This work will be completed by the 4th of March next, when she will again be brought into active service, and the semi-weekly communication by this line be

Ice in the Susquehanna. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-AUGUSTA, Feb. 18.-The ice in the Susquehanna yielded slightly yesterernment, and Don Barra Aurano, Secretary of the day, but the steamer Maryland, with 200 passengers, scope, I and some other gentlemen could see the duel Mexican Legation to Washington, are also passen- is again blocked up midway in the stream this day. scope, I and some other gentlemen could see the Mexican Legation to Washington, are also passen- is again blocked up midway in the stream this day. The Burdell Murder Trial.

Grand Jury in the Burdell murder case is unusually jured. Comonfort's administration was gaining strength. interesting. A new and startling theory of the mur-

has been held to bail as a witness.

Bribery Investigation Committee, Washington, Feb. 20.—The committee appointe by the House of Representatives some weeks since to investigate charges of bribery preferred against certain members of that body, made a report yester. day. The following is an abstract of the evidence The testimony is very voluminous, and hence pre-

cludes anything like a fair abstract. It appears however, that the most important wit ess summone at the commencement of the proceedings by the Committee, was James R. Sweeney, an ex-messenger of question by Mr. Orr, said he knew of a case in which a member of Congress agreed to get a bill or project through the House for a certain amount of money—a book relating to Pension and Bounty Land laws, by Capt. Triplett of Washington. He reluc. tantly answered that the name of the member is Hon. William A. Gilbert, of New York. He further stated that the same member had said to him that he received "seven square miles of land and some little stock" in return for his vote and influence in the passage of the Iowa Land bill. He also stated that Hon. W. W. Welch had remarked to him, that \$50 or so might become necessary to make all right in connection with a favorable report on a private bill of which the Committee had charge.

Capt. Triplett was questioned as to his having giv. en to Sweeney an order on the Clerk of the House, for \$14,500, in the event of the passage of a resolution, for the purchase of his book; which amount it appears was to be used by Sweeney. Triplett mentioned the name of Hon. W. A. Gilbert, with whom he had a conversation about the book, and said that sion, the member asked him, in the event of their having to distribute more money than they had con-

way they pitch in, aided by "raw rum," now and Capt. Triplett, could have justified such an implica-

lue of land very much if that bill could have a favor-Sheriff Beaty, of Hudson county, who resided in able vote. Mr. Valk informed him that he would

offer, or intend to be understood as offering, any sum Companies from Hoboken were soon on the spot, of money, either for himself or any other person or four of them, but the rioters were warned in time to persons, for his vote in favor of any bill whatever .-

of the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company Dr. Multord, of Hoboken, was early on the ground, of the State of Iowa, in the course of the examination WASHINGTON, July 15, 1856.

her recovery is very doubtful. A man named Kelley agreed to report your resolution in Iowa 270,000 is also badly injured, and will probably die. A little acres, or as you wished it; but there is much trouble John Quinn, who was not a participator, was shot in you willing to let your one quarter of the factory be alighting from the stage when he was struck by the what Stryker arranged. I can have some agents to shot. All those arrested, had either a smashed head promise outsiders some stock in a new factory. Let

W. C. Johnson, Esq. Hon. Reverdy Johnson detailed a conversation he had with Mr. Matterson, who among other things said that either twenty or thirty members had associated The loss to the contractor of the tunnel, Mr. Mal- themselves together, and pledged each to the other lony, will be serious, as several hundred of his men not to vote for any law or resolution granting money has grown out of the "rum trade." Who partici- there they were, and nobody could get anything of the sort through without them; that W. C. Johnson, President of the Company, must have here \$100,000

> It appears from the testimony of John Stryker, of Rome, N. Y., (of the Navigation and Rail Road Company,) that he made a draft of \$1,000 in favor of Horace Greely. It was a retainer for counsel and in his discretion. Mr. Greeley, some weeks ago, in-

Hon. Wm. Gilbert was summoned by Hon. W. W. Welch, and said that the latter had never remarked should receive any pecuniary consideration, or other benefit, if the resolution for the purchase of Triplett's book should be adopted.

Hon, O. B. Matteson, on the 6th of February, sent a communication to the Committee, protesting against the action of the Committee in his case. The charges affecting his character were prompted by bitter ene-

ence, Fuller of Maine, Hall, Harris of Illinois, Kel- would arouse us to our ruin. Not so under the in- and he further says, that the meanest offender has a delphia, which induce the belief that his son, Elisha ly, Miller of Indiana, Morrison, Packer, Peck and dependent treasury. It daily informs us of the ope- show of justice in a criminal court, while the case rations of trade, and how extravagantly we are ex- with regard to the accused before the Committee is California, asking the expulsion of Mr. Herbert, has the banks, in self preservation, are compelled to heed, There is very much testimony, but want of time prevents a further notice of it. The accused, in each and merchants depending on them for current means, case, will have the privilege and right of defending themselves before the House, therefore, an opinion

> Correspondent Richmond Enquirer. SAVANNAH, GA., MONDAY, Feb. 16, 1857

DEAR DEM: While spending a week in the forest a line occasionally, as I perceive that in the Southside of old Virginia you are looked upon as the reliable news of the day.

A fatal duel took place in this vicinity to-day between two single gentlemen of Savannah-one, Dr. Daniel Stewart Elli tt; the other Thomas Daniel, respectably connected. Early last week, while in a restaurant in this city, a quarrel arose between Daniel and Elliott, and after a scuffle, the latter challenged the former. Daniel wore glasses, and being near-sighted, chose rifles as the weapons, distance twenty-five paces, place Scriven's Ferry, S. C., (just across the river, three miles below this city,) time, noon to-day. Both gentlemen were of well-known courage, and Elliott is considered one of the best shots in the State with pistols, and even with a rifle he is hard to equal. The matter was pretty well known about town, and this morning the parties, with their nal building. On first fire, just at noon, Daniel fell New York, Feb. 20.-The testimony before the dead, pierced through the heart. Elliott was unin-

The deceased was about 30 years of age. Elliott and his friends immediately returned to town, and thus ends this duel-the first fatal one on that well-New York, Feb. 21.—The Grand Jury have in-lated to Bishop Elliott, and Daniel is a nephew of

Correspondence South-Side Democrat.